

AD-A129 332

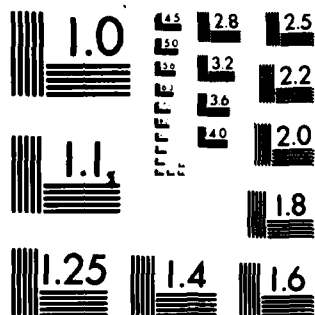
CHINA AGAIN TESTS INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE
(U) FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIV WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH
12 MAY 83 FTD-ID(RS)T-0075-83

1/1

UNCLASSIFIED

F/G 16/4.2 NL

	23					END DATA FORMED OTIC
--	----	--	--	--	--	-------------------------------



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

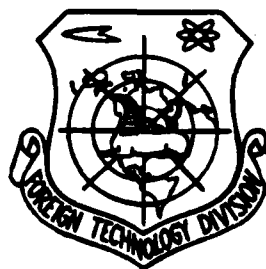
2

FTD-ID(RS)T-0075-83

FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION



CHINA AGAIN TESTS INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE



DTIC
ELECTE
JUN 15 1983
S D D

Approved for public release;
distribution unlimited.

DTIC FILE COPY

AD A129332



83 06 15 070

Accession For	
NTIS GRA&I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	
By	
Distribution/	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Avail and/or Special
A	

FTD -ID(RS)T-0075-83

EDITED TRANSLATION

FTD-ID(RS)T-0075-83

12 May 1983

MICROFICHE NR: FTD-83-C-000638

CHINA AGAIN TESTS INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE

English pages: 2

Source: Conmilit, Vol. 6, Nr. 9 (Issue 72),
1 November 1982, pp. 49

Country of origin: China

Translated by: Randy Dorsey

Requester: FTD/SDBS

Approved for public release; distribution unlimited.

THIS TRANSLATION IS A RENDITION OF THE ORIGINAL FOREIGN TEXT WITHOUT ANY ANALYTICAL OR EDITORIAL COMMENT. STATEMENTS OR THEORIES ADVOCATED OR IMPLIED ARE THOSE OF THE SOURCE AND DO NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE POSITION OR OPINION OF THE FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION.

PREPARED BY:

TRANSLATION DIVISION
FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIVISION
WP.AFB, OHIO.

FTD -ID(RS)T-0075-83

Date 12 May 19 83

GRAPHICS DISCLAIMER

All figures, graphics, tables, equations, etc. merged into this translation were extracted from the best quality copy available.

CHINA AGAIN TESTS INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILE

1 October announcement by Shou Huan (New China News Agency): The People's Republic of China will between 7 and 26 October 1982 conduct an ICBM launch into the high seas within a circular ocean region having a radius of 35nmi and centered at 28 13N, 123 53E (which is approximately 300km north of Taiwan). For the safety of passing ships and aircraft, the Chinese Government requests that the governments of the countries involved notify their ships and aircraft that they must not enter the above described ocean region or its airspace daily during the hours 0900 to 1700 local time.

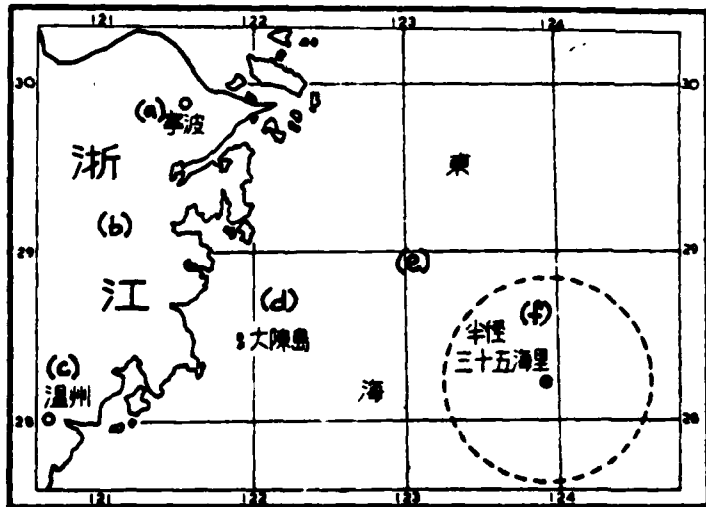
In 1980, China successfully launched two ICBMs into the South Pacific. A large Chinese naval unit was dispatched to the site and the missile containers were recovered. The success of the current rocket test proves that China is quite capable of accurately hitting a target from over 6000 miles away with a nuclear warhead (the European part of the Soviet Union is included within its range). According to diplomatic sources at the beginning of this year, China had already tested a medium range ballistic missile in 1971, but the government newspaper did not report it.

China has also proved that it has the capability to launch space satellites, the technology used being the same as rocket technology. In September of this year, China launched its twelfth satellite, which was later precisely brought back to earth and safely recovered. A year ago China used one rocket in a test to launch three satellites, thus demonstrating that China has the capability to put multiple warheads on an ICBM.

In April 1970, China launched its first satellite and shocked the entire world. On 16 October 1964, Beijing exploded its first atomic bomb, and later developed the hydrogen bomb. Most recently they tested a nuclear bomb in October 1980.

Confidence in China's rocket program is upheld by Qian Xuesen who was trained in the U. S. and who participated in the U. S. rocket program for a number of years and then returned to China in 1955. After Germany was defeated in World War II, Qian Xuesen lead a group of American scientists who disassembled the Peenemünde Rocket Center and shipped it to the U. S.

Furthermore, Chinese space experts will open the International Astronautics Congress to be held in Paris beginning 30 September. China will launch its first geostationary communications satellite during 1983-1984. Moreover, China is now doing research on two satellites which will be used for meteorology and searching for natural resources, but for the time being China is still not able to put an astronaut into space.



Map showing location of test site where China conducted a submarine launched carrier rocket test from 7 to 26 October.

KEY: (a) Ningbo; (b) Zhejiang; (c) Wenzhou; (d) Dachen Dao; (e) East China Sea; (f) radius 35nmi.

END

DATE
FILMED

7-83

DTIC